This Corporate Governance Report ("Corporate Governance Report" or the "Report") discusses the status of corporate governance in Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd. with reference to the Principles and Supplementary Principles provided in Japan's Corporate Governance Code (the "Corporate Governance Code").


In this Report, the terms the “Company,” “Recruit Group,” “we,” and “our” refer to Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise. The “Holding Company” refers to Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Recruit Holdings") on a standalone basis.

The Company’s fiscal year starts on April 1 and ends on March 31 of each year. Accordingly, “FY2019” refers to the period from April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. References to “FY” or “fiscal year” for prior and subsequent are to 12-month periods commencing in each case on April 1 of the year indicated and ending on March 31 of the following year.

Basic Policy on Corporate Governance

Management Philosophy
The management philosophy of the Company is expressed in its Basic Principle, Vision, Mission and Values:

Basic Principle
We are focused on creating new value for our society to continue to a brighter world where all individuals can live life to the fullest.

Vision
Follow Your Heart

Mission
Opportunities for Life.
Faster, simpler and closer to you.

Values
Wow the World
Bet on Passion
Prioritize Social Value

Guided by this Philosophy, the Board of Directors prioritizes corporate governance policies and practices that are designed to achieve long-term growth, increased corporate and shareholder value, and benefits for all of our stakeholders.
Our stakeholders include individual users and enterprise clients, as well as our shareholders, employees, business partners, and the society and communities in which we operate.

The Company complies with all of the Principles and Supplementary Principles stipulated in the Corporate Governance Code of Japan. In this Corporate Governance Report, moreover, in addition to items for which mandatory disclosure is indicated in the Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors has stipulated the policy that other principles and supplementary principles relevant to the Company are to be disclosed to the extent possible.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 2-1, 3-1(ii).

Company Goals and Strategies

The Company disclosed the “Long-term Goals of Recruit Group” and “Mid-term Segment Strategies” in May 2019. The progress made in FY2019 was reported to shareholders and investors alongside the financial results for FY2019 announced in May 2020 and at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders in June 2020. Please visit the Company website for the details.

“Long-term Goals of Recruit Group” and “Mid-term Segment Strategies” disclosed in May 2019:

The progress for FY2019 (the Earning Release for FY2019) disclosed in May 2020:

To achieve mid- to long-term goals, the Company has established a corporate framework within which the Company could best continue to grow globally while meeting the challenges of a constantly evolving worldwide technology-focused business. In April 2018, the Company was reorganized and established a managing entity called SBU Headquarters, which manages the subsidiaries of each Strategic Business Unit (SBU). The focus of this reorganization was to create an operating environment in which the Company could execute transactions for expansion, divestitures, and reorganization of the business portfolio in the most expedient manner possible.

The Board of Directors values constructive dialogue with shareholders on a range of issues, including the Company’s goals and strategies. In its discussions of mid- to long-term strategies, the Board of Directors reviews and makes effective use of feedback from shareholders.

To ensure that management is focused on achieving these mid- to long-term goals, the Company’s compensation plans for internal Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers incorporate performance indicators which reflect financial performance goals and shareholder value.

The Board of Directors and management are committed to using the Company’s capital efficiently to achieve sustainable growth and increase the enterprise value of the Company over the long term. To that end, they closely monitor the Company’s cost of capital and assess growth opportunities against their prudently established targets for return on investment and equity. The Company sets its ROE target at approximately 15%, aiming to achieve capital efficiency above the cost of shareholders’ equity on a consolidated basis. When evaluating each investment opportunity, management and the Board of Directors apply a hurdle rate exceeding the cost of capital.

The section above complies with Corporate Governance Principles 3-1 (i) and 5-2 and Supplementary Principles 3-1-1 and 4-1-2.
Corporate Governance
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Disclosure Based on Principles of the Corporate Governance Code

The Company has adopted the following policies based on the five general Principles of Japan’s Corporate Governance Code.

Securing the Rights and Equal Treatment of Shareholders

The Company recognizes the Shareholders Meeting as the Company’s highest decision-making body. The Shareholders Meeting serves as an opportunity for shareholders to express their views on the Company’s strategy and goals, and the Board of Directors engages in constructive dialogue with shareholders so that their opinions are properly taken into account.

To ensure the fair and equal treatment of shareholders and to foster an appropriate environment for shareholders to exercise their voting rights, the Company implements the following measures:

- Early delivery of the Notice of Shareholders Meeting to allow enough time for a thorough understanding of the status of the business
- Posting of the Notice of Shareholders Meeting electronically in Japanese and English prior to sending it by mail
- Allowing voting by mail and the Internet for those who are unable to attend the Shareholders Meeting

The Company is committed to disclosing all information that will help shareholders cast informed votes at the Shareholders Meeting. Its disclosures relating to the Shareholders Meeting agenda go beyond what is legally mandated.

The Company facilitates shareholder activity in accordance with the “Share Handling Rules” which stipulate methods for shareholders to exercise their rights effectively. The methods include requests to view the shareholder registry or Board of Directors meeting minutes, the shareholders’ right to make proposals at the Shareholders Meeting, the ability to bring a cease and desist order or file a shareholder class action in case of violation of law by a Director of the Board, and other rights of minority shareholders recognized in the Companies Act of Japan.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance General Principle 1, Principles 1-1, and 1-2 and Supplementary Principle 1-1-3 and 1-2-1.

Appropriate Cooperation with Stakeholders Other Than Shareholders

The Company’s important stakeholders, in addition to its shareholders, include individual users, enterprise clients, employees, business partners, non-profit organizations (NPOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), national and other governments, and local communities. The Company aims to realize its Basic Principle and create corporate value for all the stakeholders in a sustainable manner.

In order to achieve the Basic Principle, the Board of Directors and Corporate Executive Officers consider it important to realize a continuous cycle of long-term business growth and contribution to society through the business. Dialogue with all of these stakeholders is reported to the Board of Directors, and the Board of Directors and Corporate Executive Officers incorporate their inputs into our management strategies and goals.

The committees, which were voluntarily established as advisory bodies to the Board of Directors, hold discussions regarding stakeholders. Each committee reports to the Board of Directors on stakeholder engagement topics, including stakeholder input for the following:

- Policies and proposed actions for promoting a compliance mindset from the Compliance Committee
- Key risk themes from the Risk Management Committee
- Policies on sustainability actions from the Sustainability Committee

The Board of Directors monitors the progress of these activities and discusses important issues to incorporate

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Corporate Governance Overview | 3
into management discussions.

In addition, the Board of Directors and Corporate Executive Officers take the lead in discussions and initiatives based on dialogue with stakeholders, including “town hall” meetings between the Corporate Executive Officers and employees and joint projects with local communities.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance General Principle 2.

**Ensuring Appropriate Information Disclosure and Transparency**

The Company actively discloses non-financial information including governance, social and environmental (ESG) topics and our corporate culture, in addition to financial information such as quarterly financial performance.

The Company discloses such information online in both English and Japanese in principle, and goes beyond legally mandated disclosures to make voluntary disclosures in order to ensure transparency and fairness for a broad range of stakeholders.

The disclosures include financial information, such as a quarterly financial results summary and FAQs, and non-financial information, which is disclosed on the Company website. The Company started to voluntarily disclose the English version of its Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”), beginning in 2020, which listed companies in Japan are legally required to publish in Japanese and includes disclosure of annual financial results and non-financial information such as governance and risk information.

Each Director of the Board is involved in disclosing useful and readily understandable information for stakeholders. The Company dialogues regarding these disclosures with shareholders and other stakeholders, making use of the engagement with stakeholders to further improve its disclosures.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance General Principle 3.

**Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Committees**

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for (i) decisions on basic management policies, (ii) management oversight, (iii) executive decisions that could have a major impact on the Recruit Group, and (iv) decisions on matters required to be resolved by the Board of Directors as provided in relevant laws and regulations, all of which are aimed at increasing corporate value and shareholder value in the medium to long term.

To establish an environment that supports appropriate risk-taking by the Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers, the Board of Directors establishes the Compliance Committee and the Risk Management Committee as advisory bodies. The two Committees monitor SBU activities and identify key risks for the Company. The Business Strategy Meeting then considers whether the particularly significant risks have been identified and adequate mitigation measures are set. The results are reported to the Board of Directors. Based on the Committee reports, the Board of Directors assesses and manages the Company’s overall risk. When the decision-making speed is critical, the Board of Directors entrusts a certain degree of executive decision-making authority to the President, CEO, and Representative Director and oversees the execution status.

To ensure effective oversight of Executive Directors and Corporate Executive Officers, the Board of Directors appoints multiple independent outside Directors of the Board and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members. In order to enhance the objectivity and effectiveness of supervisory functions, the Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees, are chaired by Independent Directors, and serve as advisory bodies to the Board of Directors.

Regarding nomination and dismissal of Directors and Corporate Executive Officers, the Nomination Committee deliberates whether an appointment or dismissal is appropriate by taking into consideration the
overall assessment of candidates for positions including evaluation of performance, capabilities, and qualities. Directors of the Board, elected by the shareholders and entrusted with management of the Company, bear fiduciary responsibilities, including diligence in the performance of their duties, and contribution to sustainable growth and increases in enterprise and shareholder value over the medium to long term.

The Company’s Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and Corporate Executive Officers are aware of their responsibilities entrusted to them by shareholders, and act for the joint benefit of shareholders and the Company while ensuring appropriate cooperation with stakeholders.

The Sustainability Committee meets twice annually, and serves as an advisory body to the Board of Directors. The Committee’s participants include the Director of the Board in charge of sustainability, Corporate Executive Officers who are CEOs of SBU Headquarters, and internal and outside experts. To increase awareness of the demands and expectations of broader society, the Committee emphasizes engagement with diverse stakeholders and conducts extensive discussion with stakeholders including NGOs. The Board of Directors then confirms the action plans and fiscal year policy for the Company’s sustainability activities and promotes specific activities.

Annually, the Board of Directors analyzes and assesses its own effectiveness, confirms whether deliberations are conducted properly from the perspective of all stakeholders involved in the Company, and carries out initiatives for improvement.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance General Principle 4, Principles 4-1, 4-3 and 4-5.

**Dialogue with Shareholders**

The Company believes constructive dialogue with shareholders can help realize the Recruit Group Management Philosophy and achieve sustainable increases in enterprise value and shareholder value.

In addition to discussions with shareholders at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers meet with both overseas and Japanese shareholders and investors. Through this dialogue, Directors and Corporate Executive Officers help shareholders and investors understand the Company’s management policies and receive feedback from shareholders on the Company’s strategy, goals and policies.

To promote dialogue with shareholders and investors, the Board of Directors appoints a Corporate Executive Officer in charge of capital market strategies and Investor Relations, and establishes a department dedicated to Investor Relations. In addition, the Company also sets up a contact point for inquiries from individual shareholders and individual investors.

The Board of Directors including Independent Directors discusses the feedback from shareholders and investors and uses this feedback to fulfill its role to monitor management and execute decisions.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance General Principle 5.

**Other Disclosures Than General Principles**

The status of compliance with all principles and supplementary principles of the Corporate Governance Code, including the principles and supplementary principles for which disclosure is to be made, is described in this Report, with index numbers assigned to the principles indicated for reference.
Capital Structure

Ratio of Shares Owned by Overseas Shareholders
Between 30% and 40%

Major Shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of shares owned</th>
<th>Ratio of ownership (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>144,400,200</td>
<td>8.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>89,100,100</td>
<td>5.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632</td>
<td>84,322,440</td>
<td>5.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD.</td>
<td>72,600,000</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENTSU GROUP INC.</td>
<td>53,550,000</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>40,100,000</td>
<td>2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 7)</td>
<td>37,323,000</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Recruit Group Employees Shareholding Association</td>
<td>35,036,280</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT</td>
<td>33,665,580</td>
<td>2.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo Broadcasting System Television, Inc.</td>
<td>33,330,000</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlling Shareholders (excluding Parent Company)
None

Parent Company
None

Supplementary Information

The Company’s treasury stock (46,052,603 shares) is excluded in the calculation of the shareholding ratio in the Major Shareholders section above. Treasury stock does not include the Company’s stock held by the Board Incentive Plan (1,521,856 shares).

A Report of Large Volume Holding that was made available for public inspection on November 7, 2019 reports that BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd. and its joint holders BlackRock Advisers, LLC, BlackRock Investment Management LLC, BlackRock Fund Managers Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited, BlackRock Fund Advisors, BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A., and BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited hold shares as given below as of October 31, 2019. However, their holdings are not reflected in the status of major shareholders above since the Company was not able to confirm beneficial ownership or the number of shares held as of March 31, 2020.
Overview of the Report of Large Volume Holding mentioned above is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of shares owned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>23,983,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Advisers, LLC</td>
<td>1,710,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Investment Management LLC</td>
<td>2,162,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Fund Managers Limited</td>
<td>1,934,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited</td>
<td>5,769,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Fund Advisors</td>
<td>19,339,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A.</td>
<td>22,294,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited</td>
<td>8,165,122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>85,359,708</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A change report of the Report of Large Volume Holding that was made available for public inspection on March 6, 2020 reports that Capital Research and Management Company and its joint holders Capital International Inc. and Capital International K.K. hold shares as given below as of February 28, 2020. However, their holdings are not reflected in the status of major shareholders above since the Holding Company was not able to confirm beneficial ownership or the number of shares held as of March 31, 2020. Overview of the change report is as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of shares owned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Research and Management Company</td>
<td>99,825,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital International Inc.</td>
<td>2,049,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital International K.K.</td>
<td>3,426,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>105,300,874</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Corporate Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock exchange listings and market classification</th>
<th>First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal year-end</td>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of business</td>
<td>Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees as of previous fiscal year-end (Consolidated)</td>
<td>1,000 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated revenue in previous fiscal year</td>
<td>1 trillion yen or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of consolidated subsidiaries at previous fiscal year-end</td>
<td>300 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders When Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholders

Not applicable.

Other Exceptional Circumstances That May Have a Material Impact on Corporate Governance

Not applicable.
Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems

Items relating to Organizational Structure and Operations, Etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure of organization</th>
<th>Company with an Audit &amp; Supervisory Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directors of the Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum number of Directors stipulated in Articles of Incorporation</td>
<td>Up to 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term of office for Directors stipulated in Articles of Incorporation</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair of the Board of Directors</td>
<td>President and CEO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current number of Directors</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointment of outside Directors</td>
<td>Appointed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of outside Directors</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Independent Directors of the above</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relationship with the Company (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naoki Izumiya</td>
<td>Outside Directors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroki Totoki</td>
<td>Outside Directors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”
  
  * “o” when the Director currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; “△” when the Director fell under the category in the past
  
  * “e” when a close relative of the Director currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; “▲” when a close relative of the Director fell under the category in the past

a A person serving in an executive role at the Company or its subsidiary
b A person serving in an executive role at or who is a non-executive director of the parent company
c A person serving in an executive role at an affiliate that is another subsidiary of the parent company
d An entity whose major customers include the Company or a person serving in an executive role at such entity
e An entity who is a major customer or supplier of the Company or a person serving in an executive role at such entity
f A consultant, accountant, or lawyer who receives a large amount of monetary compensation or other property (other than compensation as an outside Director) from the Company
g A major shareholder of the Company (or a person serving in an executive role at such shareholder, in cases where the major shareholder is corporate or other entity)
h A person serving in an executive role at a customer or supplier of the Company (other than those to which item d, e, or f applies) (this item applies only to the outside Director himself/herself)
i A person serving in an executive role at an entity that has an outside Director or Audit & Supervisory Board member from the Company (this item applies only to the outside Director himself/herself)
j A person serving in an executive role at an entity to which the Company makes donations (this item applies only to the outside Director himself/herself)
k Other
### Relationship with the Company (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Independent Director</th>
<th>Supplementary Information related to the Applicable Category</th>
<th>Reason for Appointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naoki Izumiya</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Within the past 10 years, Mr. Izumiya has served as Chairman and Representative Director of Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd., which has a business relationship with the Company in services including temporary staffing. However, such transactions account for less than 1% of the consolidated revenue of Asahi Group Holdings, Ltd. and Recruit Holdings, respectively, and are thus too small to be material. Therefore, the Company believes that Mr. Izumiya has sufficient independence where there are no potential conflicts of interests with general shareholders.</td>
<td>Mr. Izumiya has a strong background in advanced corporate communication strategy, a track record of executive development, and extensive experience enhancing enterprise value through aggressive acquisition and successful synergistic integration of overseas companies. Mr. Izumiya has served as an outside Director of the Board of Recruit Holdings since 2018. We believe that he is the appropriate person to advise the Company on overall management and supervise the execution of the business, and should continue to serve as outside Director of the Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroki Totoki</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Mr. Totoki currently serves as Director, Executive Deputy President and CFO, Representative Corporate Executive Officer of Sony Corporation, which has a business relationship with the Company including our Media &amp; Solutions business. However, such transactions account for less than 1% of Sony Corporation consolidated sales and operating revenue and Recruit Holdings consolidated revenue, respectively, and are thus too small to be material. Therefore, the Company believes that Mr. Totoki has sufficient independence where there are no potential conflicts of interests with general shareholders.</td>
<td>Mr. Totoki has deep insight, cultivated through years of managing a global company with diversified business portfolios and experience leading technology-based business development. Mr. Totoki has served as an outside Director of the Board of Recruit Holdings since 2018. We believe that he is the appropriate person to advise the Company on overall management and supervise the execution of business, and should continue to serve as outside Director of the Board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-1 (v).

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Establishment of voluntary committees equivalent to Nomination Committee or Compensation Committee

Established

Recruit Holdings' Corporate Governance Report
Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems | 10
**Establishment of Voluntary Committees, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Committee</th>
<th>Composition of the Committee</th>
<th>Chair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Standing Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nomination Committee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation Committee</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional Information**

“Other” members of the Nomination Committee and Compensation Committee are outside Audit & Supervisory Board members.

**Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whether an Audit &amp; Supervisory Board is established</th>
<th>Established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members stipulated in Article of Incorporation</td>
<td>Up to 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Status of Internal Audits, Audits by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and Audits by the Independent Auditor; and the Relationship with the Internal Control Division**

The Company has adopted a three-way audit through which audits are conducted by the Audit & Supervisory Board members, an audit and assurance firm which serves as an Independent Auditor, and the Company’s Internal Audit Department. Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Independent Auditor are statutory. Internal audits are voluntary, focusing on internal independent evaluations and prevention of internal misconduct, and carried out under the direction of management.

The Internal Audit Department, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and the Independent Auditor cooperate mutually. Audit & Supervisory Board members request the Independent Auditor and the Internal Audit Department to report on their methods and results as required at the meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board. In addition, the standing Audit & Supervisory Board members exchange information individually with the Independent Auditor and the Internal Audit Department on a regular basis. The Internal Audit Department reports and shares information when requested by an Audit & Supervisory Board member or the Audit & Supervisory Board, and shares information individually with the Independent Auditor.

Status of Internal Audits, Audits by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and Audits by the Independent Auditor; and the Relationship with the Internal Control Division is as follows:

**Internal Audits**

Internal audits are conducted by the Internal Audit Department, which consists of twenty members as of April 1, 2020, and reports directly to the President, CEO, and Representative Director. The main duty of the Internal Audit Department is to conduct audits of operations and internal controls related to financial reporting, based on its annual auditing plan.

The Internal Audit Department evaluates the operational status and the maintenance of internal controls. When a deficiency is found, the Internal Audit Department notifies the audited division and the departments responsible for internal controls to improve the situation. The Internal Audit Department also follows up on the
status of improvements to ensure that the business of the Company is conducted appropriately.

**Audits by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

The Audit & Supervisory Board comprises four members, including two outside members, and meets once a month regularly. The Audit & Supervisory Board determines the auditing policy and the division of duties, and audits the performance of the Directors of the Board in accordance with the annual auditing plan. The audits focus on the internal controls, compliance and risk management system of the Company.

The Audit & Supervisory Board works to improve effectiveness and efficiency of the audit process. This means ensuring that there is adequate time to conduct audits, engaging in active monitoring, and providing guidance for prevention and handling of cases of misconduct, deficiencies, and other negative issues. This is achieved by communicating and coordinating with the Audit & Supervisory Board members and other officers of subsidiaries and by receiving periodic reports on the audit results of the subsidiaries and associates. The Independent Auditor also provides periodic audit reports.

In order to evaluate Directors’ performance of their duties, the Audit & Supervisory Board oversees maintenance and operation of internal controls, and receives reports from the departments responsible for internal controls and the Internal Audit Department. Additionally, the Company has designated Assistants to assist all Audit & Supervisory Board members including outside members in the performance of their duties.

Major activities of the Audit & Supervisory Board during FY2019 were as follows:

**Operational Audits**

The Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board conducted an operational audit through the following actions:

- Attending important meetings including the meetings of the Board of Directors, the Business Strategy Meetings and other committees and confirming the execution status of internal audits and controls, requesting explanations as necessary, and expressing opinions.
- Receiving periodic reports, from the departments responsible for internal controls and internal audits, on the status of maintenance and operation of the internal control systems, requesting explanations as necessary, and expressing opinions.
- Communicating and exchanging information with Representative Director, outside Directors, internal Directors of the Board, and Corporate Executive Officers, gathering information and exchanging opinions on the audit items.
- Determining the priority of audit items, which was corporate governance and group-wide risk management for FY2019, and studying and deliberating important audit findings.
- Reporting on the audit status of priority audit items to the Board of Directors every six months.

**Accounting Audits**

The Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board conducted an accounting audit through the following actions:

- Confirming the annual auditing plan of the Independent Auditor in advance, deliberating the possibility of consent to the audit fees and other matters.
- Listening to and deliberating the audit opinions and recommendations of the Independent Auditor regarding the quarterly and the year-end financial statements.
- Receiving information on and exchanging opinions of important accounting audits performed by the Independent Auditor on the Company including consolidated overseas subsidiaries.
- Evaluating the Independent Auditor and requesting improvements when necessary; deliberating the policy for the election and dismissal of the Independent Auditor.
Audits by the Independent Auditor

Name of the Independent Auditor
Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Consecutive Auditing Period
Since 1984

Certified Public Accountants Who Performed the Audit
Yoji Murohashi
Yoshifumi Mitsugi
Takuto Miki

Composition of Assistants Involved in the Audit Work
26 certified public accountants and 19 other assistants

Policy for the Selection of the Independent Auditor and Reasons for the Selection
The Company has selected Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC as its Independent Auditor as a result of a comprehensive consideration of relevant factors including its quality control system, independence, expertise, and the understanding of the business areas the Company is engaged in on a global scale.

Evaluation of the Independent Auditor by the Audit & Supervisory Board
The Audit & Supervisory Board evaluates the Independent Auditor in accordance with the policy below.

- The Audit & Supervisory Board of the Company shall dismiss the Independent Auditor upon the consent of all Audit & Supervisory Board members, in the case that the Independent Auditor falls under any of the items prescribed in Article 340, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act of Japan.
- In cases other than the above, where the conduct of a proper audit is deemed difficult due to factors such as the occurrence of an event damaging the eligibility and independence of the Independent Auditor, the Audit & Supervisory Board shall propose the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Independent Auditor to the Shareholders Meeting.

The Audit & Supervisory Board assesses the appropriateness of the performance of the duties of the Independent Auditor through discussions when receiving regular audit reports from the Independent Auditor. At the same time, the independence and expertise of the Independent Auditor are confirmed by receiving reports on the securing of independence by the Independent Auditor and exchanging opinions on those occasions. In addition, as an annual evaluation of the Independent Auditor, the Audit & Supervisory Board, together with the Accounting Division of the Company, prepares evaluation standards, investigates and gains an understanding of the status of the audit work of the Independent Auditor, and conducts an evaluation.

Other
The Independent Auditor or engagement partners of the Independent Auditor engaged in the Company’s audit have no special interests in the Company. In addition, the Independent Auditor receives an internal control report from the Representative Director, conducts internal control audits, monitors and verifies the
development of an internal control and its operational status, and receives reports from the Internal Control Division as necessary in the audit process. At the same time, the Independent Auditor holds discussions with management to understand the general situation such as the nature of the business and trends in the business environment, and to understand management’s assessment of internal control and fraud risk.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-2 and Supplementary Principles 3-2-1 (i), 3-2-1 (ii), 3-2-2 (i), 3-2-2 (ii), 3-2-2 (iii) and 3-2-2 (iv).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whether outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members are appointed</th>
<th>Appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of outside Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Independent Audit &amp; Supervisory Board members of the above</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relationship with the Company (1)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yoichiro Ogawa</td>
<td>Certified public accountant</td>
<td>a b c e f g h i j k l m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katsuya Natori</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>a b c e f g h i j k l m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”
* "○" when the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "△" when the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member fell under the category in the past
* "●” when a close relative of the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member currently falls or has recently fallen under the category; "▲” when a close relative of the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member fell under the category in the past

a A person performing an executive role at the Company or its subsidiary
b A person who is a non-executive director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiary
c A person performing an executive role at or who is a non-executive director of the parent company
d A person who is an Audit & Supervisory Board member at the parent company
e A person performing an executive role at an affiliate that is another subsidiary of the parent company
f An entity whose major customers include the Company or a person who executes business thereof
g An entity who is a major customer or supplier of the Company or a person who executes business thereof
h A consultant, accountant, or lawyer who receives a large amount of monetary compensation or other property (other than compensation as an outside Audit & Supervisory Board member) from the Company
i A major shareholder of the Company (or a person performing an executive role, which applies if the major shareholder is a juridical person)
j A person performing an executive role at a customer of the Company (other than those to which item f, g, or h applies) (this item applies only to the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member himself/herself)
k A person performing an executive role at an entity that has an external director or corporate auditor from the Company (this item applies only to the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member himself/herself)
l A person performing an executive role at an entity to which the Company makes donations (this item applies only to the outside Audit & Supervisory Board member himself/herself)
m Other
### Relationship with the Company (2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Independent Audit &amp; Supervisory Board Member</th>
<th>Supplementary Information related to the Applicable Category</th>
<th>Reason for Appointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Yoichiro Ogawa     | ☐                                           | Mr. Ogawa currently heads the Yoichiro Ogawa CPA Office. Within the past 10 years he has also worked for Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, and the Deloitte Tohmatsu Group. These companies have business relationships with the Company including the Staffing business. However, such transactions account for less than 1% of the sales of those companies and Recruit Holdings consolidated revenue, respectively, and are thus too small to be material. Therefore, the Company believes that Mr. Ogawa has sufficient independence where there are no potential conflicts of interests with general shareholders. | Mr. Ogawa has international accounting expertise as a certified public accountant and has management experience, having served as CEO of a global accounting firm. Mr. Ogawa brings a neutral and objective perspective supported by deep insight and a wealth of international experience. We believe that he is the appropriate person to supervise the Company’s overall management and that he should serve as an outside Audit & Supervisory Board member.  
The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-1 (v). |
| Katsuya Natori     | ☐                                           | Mr. Natori currently heads the Natori Law Office, which has no business relationship with the Company. Therefore, the Company believes that Mr. Natori has sufficient independence where there are no potential conflicts of interests with general shareholders. | Mr. Natori has developed expertise as a lawyer and has international legal experience, heading the legal department at several global IT companies. Mr. Natori brings a neutral and objective perspective supported by his deep insight and a wealth of international experience. We believe that he is the appropriate person to supervise the Company’s overall management and should serve as an outside Audit & Supervisory Board member.  
The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-1 (v). |
Independent Directors/Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Number of Independent Directors and Independent Audit & Supervisory Board members  4

Independence Criteria of Outside Directors of the Board and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company selects Independent Directors of the Board and Independent Audit & Supervisory Board members in accordance with the independence standards established by the Tokyo Stock Exchange. In addition, the Company has a policy to select candidates who meet all the following criteria:

- In case the candidate, or an entity for which the candidate serves as an executive member, is a shareholder of the Company, the voting rights held by the candidate or the entity should not exceed 10%.
- Transactions between the Company and the entity, where the candidate is an executive member should not exceed 1% of the Company's consolidated revenue during the most recent fiscal year.
- Transactions between the Company and the entity, where the candidate is an executive member should not exceed 1% of the consolidated revenue of the candidate or the entity to which the candidate belongs during the most recent fiscal year.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 4-9.

Incentives (multiple items may be selected)

| Implementation of measures to grant incentives to Directors of the Board | (✓) Introduction of a performance-based incentive plan |
| | (✓) Introduction of a stock option program |
| | ( ) Other |
| | ( ) None |

Supplementary Information related to the Item(s) Selected

The Company introduced a stock incentive plan for compensation of Directors of the Board in 2016, making use of the Board Incentive Plan Trust (BIP Trust) scheme and has therefore designed a compensation scheme that is linked to mid- to long-term corporate value. In addition, by resolution of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, a stock option plan was introduced in 2019 which provides compensation only when the share price rises. The aim of this plan is to Directors of the Board share the merits and risks of share price changes with the shareholders and motivate Directors of the Board to contribute to further raising the share price and corporate value.

Grantees of stock options

Note: Mandatory for companies that grant stock options

| Internal Directors, Others |

Supplementary Information related to This Item

“Others” refers to Corporate Executives Officers.
## Compensation of Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of disclosure (of compensation of individual Directors)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( ) The compensation of all Directors is disclosed</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(√) The compensation of some but not all Directors is disclosed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( ) The compensation of individual Directors is not disclosed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplementary Information related to the Item(s) Selected

Note: Includes details if the amount of compensation is disclosed.

Matters regarding compensation for Directors of the Board, Audit & Supervisory Board members and Corporate Executive Officers, please refer to the Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”) in the following URL, which discloses the matters in detail.


In the Annual Report, total compensation for Directors of the Board, Audit & Supervisory Board members, and outside Directors is disclosed by type (base salary, annual incentive, long-term incentive, and allowance for retirement benefits). The amount of compensation for individual Directors of the Board whose compensation was 100 million yen or more is also disclosed.

### Whether policies have been set for deciding compensation amounts or calculation methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policies have been set.</th>
</tr>
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</table>

### Disclosed Details on Policies for Deciding Compensation Amounts or Calculation Methods

Note: Includes details if the amount of compensation is disclosed.

Matters regarding compensation for Directors of the Board, Audit & Supervisory Board members and Corporate Executive Officers, please refer to the Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”) in the following URL, which discloses the matters in detail.


The compensation for Directors of the Board, Audit & Supervisory Board members and Corporate Executive Officers is determined in accordance with the following policies:

- Set compensation levels that will be attractive to outstanding management talent globally.
- Make compensation plans highly performance-based.
- Connect compensation to mid-to long-term enterprise value.
- Make the compensation decision process highly objective and transparent.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-1 (iii), 4-2 and Supplementary Principle 4-2-1.

### Provision of Support for Outside Directors of the Board and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

#### Outside Directors of the Board

The Administrators of the Board of Directors provide various forms of support to ensure outside Directors are able to appropriately oversee the performance of Executive Directors’ performance. This support includes advance briefings on agenda items to be discussed at the Board of Directors meetings and the provision of...
relevant supporting information.

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Standing Audit & Supervisory Board members and assistants to Audit & Supervisory Board members provide necessary support to outside Audit & Supervisory Board members to ensure the appropriate and prompt conduct of audits. Such support includes sharing materials and agenda items discussed at important meetings that outside Audit & Supervisory Board members did not attend. Subsidiaries with an standing Audit & Supervisory Board member provide reports to the Audit & Supervisory Board of the Company. Furthermore, the Audit & Supervisory Board members themselves visit subsidiaries and interview management to check on business conditions.

These support functions are supplemented by the following procedures established:

- One outside Director is assigned to coordinate with the outside Directors, and to communicate and coordinate with Directors and Corporate Executive Officers and for collaboration with Audit & Supervisory Board members or the Audit & Supervisory Board.
- As necessary, following Board of Directors meetings, separate meetings attended only by outside Directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members may be held, in order to more effectively gather information without affecting the independence of outside Directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members.
- The Board of Directors approves internal auditing plans for the fiscal year prepared by the Internal Audit Department, and internal audit reports are issued biannually to ensure coordination among outside Directors, outside Audit & Supervisory members and the Internal Audit Department.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principles 4-4-1, 4-8-1, 4-8-2 and 4-13-3.

Items relating to Functions of Business Execution, Audit and Oversight, Nomination, and Decision on Compensation, Etc.

Corporate Governance Overview

The Company's corporate governance structure is a "Company with an Audit & Supervisory Board" as defined under the Companies Act of Japan. In this structure, Audit & Supervisory Board members appointed by shareholders conduct audits of the execution of the duties by Directors as an independent body from the Board of Directors. This is the foundation for the Company's efforts to ensure and improve transparency, soundness and efficiency of management.

Under this structure, the Company has appointed multiple outside Directors of the Board and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members who are highly independent. The Company also has voluntarily established committees to serve as advisory bodies to the Board of Directors: the Nomination, Evaluation, Compensation, Compliance, Risk Management, and Sustainability Committees, etc. To enhance independence, the Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees are all chaired by Independent Directors of the Board and have a majority of outside members.

Furthermore, the Company has appointed Corporate Executive Officers, and established the Business Strategy Meeting to serve as an advisory body to the CEO in order to enhance the Company’s decision-making process and business execution. The Business Strategy Meeting discusses important matters for the Company and the CEO approves the execution of such matters.

The Company has organized management units called Strategic Business Units (SBU). Each SBU has established a managing company called SBU Headquarters, which manages the subsidiaries of each SBU.

After deciding basic management policies and important matters and clarifying the scope of responsibilities, the Board of Directors delegates certain decision-making authority to the Business Strategy Meeting, SBU Headquarters, and other relevant bodies.
The Board of Directors may have a maximum of eleven Directors.

As of the Company.

The Board of Directors comprises six Directors, including two Independent Directors as of June 30, 2020.

Board of Directors

Role of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors seeks to increase enterprise and shareholder value in the mid- to long-term. The responsibilities of Board of Directors include:

- Setting basic management policies to achieve the Company’s strategic objectives
- Conducting oversight of operations and management
- Making decisions that could have a major impact on the Company
- Resolving matters required to be resolved by the Board of Directors as stipulated in relevant laws and regulations

Board of Directors meetings are regularly held once a month in general. The Board of Directors makes decisions on matters which significantly impact the Company's corporate governance and/or the Company's consolidated financial performance, such as investments above a certain threshold and key personnel matters. The Board of Directors delegates authority over other business matters to the Business Strategy Meeting and other decision-making bodies according to their appropriate level of responsibilities.

Criteria for determining organizational decision-making authority are set forth in the rules on decision-making authority. These rules are reviewed annually by the Board of Directors and revised as necessary.

When proposing to shareholders that certain matters for resolution at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders be delegated to the Board of Directors, a Board of Directors meeting attended by two Independent Director of the Boardand and two outside Audit & Supervisory Board members considers whether the Board of Directors is adequately constituted to fulfill its corporate governance roles and responsibilities, and whether such delegation is desirable from the perspectives of agile decision-making and expertise in business judgment.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises six Directors, including two Independent Directors as of June 30, 2020.

As a result of its growth, the Company today operates across many business sectors and geographic locations, engages with a broad universe of individual users and enterprise clients, and employs people from diverse backgrounds and ethnicities. The Company recognizes that the Board of Directors should reflect this diversity to ensure that it sustains the high-quality discussions that drive innovation and the long-term success of the Company.

As for the size of the Board of Directors, the Company believes that the Board of Directors should have an appropriate number of members in order to foster high-quality discussions. Under the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may have a maximum of eleven Directors.

Approach to Selecting Directors of the Board

The approach to selecting candidates for the Directors is to choose qualified personnel from a pool of diverse candidates who can fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the position by considering their skills, leadership, background, judgment, personality, insight, and professional experience. Current Directors who are
considered for renomination are evaluated on these criteria as well as their performance on the Board and terms of office.

The Company announced a commitment in May 2019 to nominate at least one woman as a candidate to be a Director of the Board at an Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held by June 2021.

In keeping with this commitment, the Board of Directors has decided to nominate a woman as a candidate to be proposed at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 30, 2020, which was resolved.

The Company has a policy that at least a third of the Directors of the Board are independent outside Directors who maintain appropriate distance from management execution. As of June 30, 2020, there are six Directors of the Board, of which two are reported as Independent Directors to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Outside Directors are selected based on the above criteria as well as their management experience at corporations operating globally and/or publicly listed.

The Company expects Independent Directors to fulfill the following roles:

- To provide the Company with advice based on their management experience in corporations operating globally and/or publicly listed, which are necessary for the Company to further enhance its enterprise value and shareholder value in the mid- to long-term period.
- To play a leading role in matters related to selection and dismissal, evaluation and compensation of Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers as a chair and/or member of the Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees.
- To oversee decision-making in cases where any potential conflict of interest exists between Directors and the Company. The Board of Directors acts as the decision-making body for such conflicts by ensuring the decision is delivered under the presence of Independent Directors as well as outside Audit & Supervisory Board members.

In order to ensure that Independent Directors fulfill the above roles, the Company takes the following measures:

- To share and discuss the topics discussed during the Compliance Committee and Risk Management Committee with the Board of Directors for the purpose of creating an environment that allows Directors and Corporate Executive Officers to take appropriate risks when making decisions.
- To share and discuss the topics discussed during the Sustainability Committee as well as the voice of our shareholders with the Board of Directors for the purpose of ensuring the discussions at the Board appropriately reflect the diverse perspectives of our stakeholders.

In addition to the above mentioned Independent Directors, the Board appoints one non-Executive Director who does not execute business operations, but who has in-depth knowledge of and experience in the Internet industry.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 4-6, 4-7, 4-8 and 4-11, and Supplementary Principle 1-1-2 and 4-1-1.

Audit & Supervisory Board

Role of the Audit & Supervisory Board

The Audit & Supervisory Board is responsible for the following:

- Supervising the activities and performance of each Director of the Board as well as the Board of Directors as a whole, based on the auditing plan.
- Auditing the maintenance and operational status of internal control policies, procedures, and processes, based on the auditing plan.
- Evaluating the appropriateness and performance of the Independent Auditor.
All members of the Audit & Supervisory Board attend the Board of Directors meetings as part of their oversight responsibilities. In addition, one or more standing Audit & Supervisory Board members must attend the Business Strategy Meeting to enhance the oversight function.

The Audit & Supervisory Board meets once a month in general and holds extraordinary meetings as needed.

**Composition of the Audit & Supervisory Board**

The Audit & Supervisory Board comprises four members, including two outside members as of June 30, 2020. One substitute Audit & Supervisory Board member has been elected, in order to avoid any potential non-compliance with the statutory requirement that more than half of the members of the Audit & Supervisory Board be outside members.

**Approach to Selecting Audit & Supervisory Board Members**

The approach to selecting candidates for the Audit & Supervisory Board members is to select qualified persons with suitable experience and capabilities and with the necessary knowledge in the areas of finance, accounting, and legal affairs, to fulfill the duties and responsibilities as an Audit & Supervisory Board member. As of June 30, 2020, the Company has two standing Audit & Supervisory Board members who deeply understand the business of the Company, and two outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, one with expertise in legal affairs and one with expertise in finance and accounting.

All the Audit & Supervisory Board members make efforts to continuously expand their knowledge in order to fulfill their audit function in areas such as finance, accounting, and legal affairs through appropriate training courses funded by the Company. For example, the Audit & Supervisory Board members seek to deepen their understanding of the latest accounting standards and important matters for auditing by taking relevant training and seminars offered by the Japan Audit & Supervisory Board Members Association or by outside audit and assurance firms.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 4-4 and Supplementary Principle 4-4-1.

**Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees**

The Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees advise the Board of Directors. Each committee has a majority of outside members and is chaired by an outside Director in order to enhance the transparency and objectivity of the decision-making process.

These committees review and consider the nomination, evaluation, and compensation of Directors and Corporate Executive Officers in each fiscal year. Final decisions are made by resolution of the Board of Directors.

The roles of each committee are as follows:

**Nomination Committee**

The Committee deliberates and reports to the Board of Directors on the following:

- Nomination, succession and dismissal of the President and CEO
- Appropriateness of the process for nominating and dismissing candidates for Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers.

Succession planning for the President and CEO considers the role’s desired skills and qualifications, the
Company’s strategic outlook and the Board’s desired governance structure. The appointment of the President and CEO is approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee.

Development plans for successor candidates are formulated based on the expected succession timing of the existing President and CEO and the Committee monitors the progress of these plans.

If the Company should face poor business performance and it is determined that this is the result of inadequate performance of the President and CEO, upon deliberation, the Nomination Committee may report its findings and recommend their dismissal to the Board of Directors.

Regarding the nomination of Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers, discussions are held on the best management structure, taking into account the mid- to long-term governance policy and the timing of planned President and CEO succession. The Committee deliberates on the adequacy of the entire process above including selection of the candidates and resolutions by the Board of Directors.

Directors or Corporate Executive Officers can be dismissed in cases where it is recognized that they have significantly harmed the enterprise value of the Company due to violation of laws and regulations or other similarly significant reasons. In such cases, the Nomination Committee reviews the individual’s conduct and makes a recommendation to the Board of Directors.

**Evaluation Committee**

The Committee deliberates on the performance evaluation structure for Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers as well as each Director’s individual performance evaluations.

**Compensation Committee**

The Committee deliberates on the compensation structure for Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers as well as each Director’s individual compensation.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 3-1 (iv), and Supplementary Principles 4-1-3, 4-3-1, 4-3-2, 4-3-3 and 4-11-1.

**Other Voluntary Committees and Business Strategy Meeting**

The descriptions of other voluntary Committees and the Business Strategy Meeting are as follows.

**Compliance Committee**

An advisory body to the Board of Directors. Chaired by the President and CEO, Representative Director. The Committee deliberates on compliance themes and measures of the Company.

**Risk Management Committee**

An advisory body to the Board of Directors. Chaired by the Director in charge of the Risk Management Division. The Committee deliberates on key risk themes and measures of the Company.

**Sustainability Committee**

An advisory body to the Board of Directors. Chaired by the Director in charge of the Corporate Planning Division. The Committee deliberates on strategy formulation and progress towards sustainability goals in order to promote the sustainability agendas of the Company.
Business Strategy Meeting

An advisory body to the CEO and chaired by the CEO. The meeting attendees deliberate on matters mainly relating to investments and personnel for which authority has been delegated by the Board of Directors. The meeting consists of Executive Directors of the Board, Corporate Executive Officers and standing Audit & Supervisory Board members.

Talent Development Committee

An advisory body to the Business Strategy Meeting. With participation by Corporate Executive Officers of the Company, the Committee deliberates on matters concerning the fostering of key talent, including the planning and monitoring of their career development and professional growth.

Disciplinary Committee

An advisory body to the Board of Directors and Business Strategy Meeting. The Committee deliberates on the recommended disciplinary action for the Company’s personnel including its employees.

Reasons for the Nomination of Individual Directors of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Their Concurrent Positions

The Company has nominated all its current Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members in accordance with the previously described selection process. The Company also confirms annually that those who are selected will be able to devote sufficient time and effort to fulfill their roles and responsibilities.

The reasons for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members’ nomination and their significant concurrent positions are described in the Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”). In the Annual Report, each member’s attendance to Board of Directors meetings, Audit & Supervisory Board meetings, and the Committee meetings for FY2019 is also disclosed.


The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 3-1 (v) and 4-11-2.

Agreement for Limitation of Liability of Directors of the Board excluding Executive Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Company has entered into an agreement with each of the Directors of the Board, excluding Executive Directors, and with Audit & Supervisory Board members, to limit their liability under Article 423, Paragraph 1 of the Companies Act of Japan. The maximum amount of liability for damages covered in the agreement is the minimum amount required under applicable laws and regulations. The limitation of liability, however, applies only when the respective personnel has performed their duties in good faith and are not deemed negligent.

Information Gathering and Support Function

The Company has set in place an organizational structure that enables Directors of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board members to obtain information whenever necessary to fulfill their respective duties. They are able, at the Company’s expense, to acquire advice from outside experts as needed in areas requiring high specialization and where the Company’s knowledge is inadequate. They are also provided with support including the assignment of staff.

The Corporate Planning Division holds regular meetings at least once a month for outside Directors, and the Committee Secretariats of the Nomination, Evaluation, and Compensation Committees give advance briefings and provide required information as circumstances demand.
The Company gives outside Audit & Supervisory Board members access to group-wide internal information when needed. Standing Audit & Supervisory Board members and assistants provide outside Audit & Supervisory Board members necessary support including distribution of, and advance briefings on, meeting materials and the provision of information of various kinds.

As part of the annual analysis and evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, outside Directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members are asked whether they have been able to obtain timely information needed for effective deliberations of the Board of Directors. Corrective measures are taken as appropriate.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 4-13 and Supplementary Principles 4-13-1 and 4-13-2.

Training of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

At the time of their appointment, new Directors of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board members are provided with an overview of the Company, basic information on matters such as management strategies, financial strategies, risk management policies and high-priority areas for audits. Thereafter, Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members pursue opportunities to continuously update their knowledge. For instance, outside experts are invited to workshops as necessary, including when changes are made to the Companies Act of Japan or other regulations. In addition, visits to business sites are organized when needed to promote understanding of the business.

Corporate Executive Officers in charge of strategies for principal businesses are asked to provide outside Directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members with information to deepen their understanding of the businesses. Opportunities are provided to deepen understanding of the corporate culture, business, and employees through Recruit Group knowledge-sharing events. Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members also participate as necessary in outside seminars on accounting, finance and risk management and in internal seminars led by invited outside experts.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 4-14 and Supplementary Principles 4-14-1 and 4-14-2.

Quality of Discussion among the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors strives to foster an atmosphere that encourages free, open, and constructive discussion and exchange of opinions. The Board of Directors expects outside Directors to raise issues, actively comment, and advise, on matters in their areas of expertise and experience.

To ensure the Board of Directors has open and constructive discussion, meetings are conducted according to the following procedures:

- Draft versions of Board of Directors meeting materials are distributed to participants at least three business days prior to meetings.
- Along with Board of Directors meeting materials, the administrators provide summaries of the agenda discussion points. The administrators make a concerted effort to deliver the materials three business days prior to meetings. In addition, the administrators explain to the Board Chair and non-Executive Directors the agenda details in advance of the meetings.
- The annual schedule for Board of Directors meetings is decided during the previous fiscal year, and at the beginning of each fiscal year the schedule for important agenda items is confirmed.
- The frequency of meetings, matters for deliberation and time devoted to discussion are reviewed each fiscal year and adjusted as necessary, based on the performance in the prior fiscal year and strategy for subsequent fiscal years.
The Board of Directors also provides opportunities for free discussion among participants outside of regular meetings in order to encourage an active exchange of opinions.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 4-12 and Supplementary Principle 4-12-1.

Analysis and Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

Self-evaluation based on the following matters was made for Board of Directors meetings held in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

Evaluation Process

Evaluation Scope: The Board of Directors’ meetings held from April 2019 to March 2020 (13 meetings in total)
Evaluation Subjects: Directors of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board members
Evaluation Period: Conducted from March to April 2020

Process: Each Director and each Audit & Supervisory member complete a questionnaire, which consists of questions regarding a total of seven items including the appropriateness of the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors, the appropriateness of the organizational structure and composition of the Board of Directors, the appropriateness of the qualities and knowledge of Directors, the effectiveness of deliberations by the Board of Directors, the effectiveness of checks and balances and oversight functions performed by and between Directors who are also Corporate Executive Officers, and the appropriateness of deliberations from the perspective of shareholders, customers, employees, local community, and other stakeholders, as well as open-ended questions. Individual interviews were then conducted, as necessary, based on the aggregate results of replies to a questionnaire survey, consisting of items such as the appropriateness of the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors.

Summary of Analysis and Evaluation Results

It was determined that the Board of Directors’ meeting is playing an appropriate role and exercising its responsibilities appropriately in both aspects of decision-making and supervision over business execution.

- In its meetings, the Board of Directors sufficiently discusses the management strategy for improving medium- to long-term enterprise value based on the Recruit Group Management Philosophy. Each matter for deliberation is consistent with the above strategy.
- The corporate governance structure, composition of the Board of Directors, and the ability and knowledge of each Board member are all appropriate.
- The agenda for the Board of Directors’ meetings is appropriate and free and vigorous deliberations are held.
- The Board of Directors fully implemented suggestions for improvement made in the effectiveness evaluation from the previous fiscal year.

While the effectiveness of the current Board of Directors is highly rated, the Board of Directors confirmed the following matters for discussion.

- As symbolized by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company is currently put in an uncertain business environment where events that may possibly shatter conventional assumptions occur.
The Board of Directors shall endeavor to improve corporate value through decision making with greater awareness of appropriate risk assumptions and flexible strategy formulation and execution. The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 4-11-3.

Capital Strategy

The Company has adopted a policy of implementing capital policies that will not unduly harm the interests of existing shareholders.

The Company aims to maintain an appropriate balance of investment and earnings growth as well as increasing shareholder value; it has set adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EPS as target management KPIs to maximize its enterprise value. For capital efficiency, the Company implements strict criteria for investment, and sets its ROE target at approximately 15%.

The Company’s policy regarding shareholder returns is to provide stable and sustainable dividends based on a comprehensive evaluation of the following: the Company’s results of operations and shareholders’ equity. The Company’s basic policy of shareholders’ equity is to capture growth investment opportunities in a timely manner, and to assure sufficient durability to risks in business operations and assets. In addition, the Company has set a consolidated dividend payout ratio target of approximately 30% of profit attributable to owners of the parent excluding non-recurring income/losses. The Company also considers implementing share repurchase programs based on the capital market environment and the outlook of its financial position.

Capital policies and action such as large equity financing or, management buyout that may result in changes to, or major dilution of, controlling interests, will be carried out only after all due consideration by the Board of Directors, ensuring proper procedures are followed, and providing sufficient explanations to shareholders regarding the necessity and rationale of the actions.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 1-3 and 1-6.

Policy of Strategic Shareholdings

In principle, the Company’s policy is to reduce strategic shareholdings. The decision on whether or not to hold each company’s stocks is made based on a comprehensive assessment of the economic value of its stocks, cost of capital, strategic importance, and other factors. The Board of Directors scrutinizes these shareholdings once a year and deliberates the reduction of their holdings if they do not meet the above criteria.

Exercising voting rights of strategic shareholdings is to be carried out appropriately upon verifying the agenda item and judging whether or not such proposed item contributes to improvement of shareholder value. If the agenda item significantly damages expected shareholder profit, the Company will not judge it positively. If the Company casts a dissenting vote to an agenda item, it will be reported to the Board of Directors.

If a company who holds shares of the Company as strategic shareholdings indicates the intention to sell the shares, the Company will do nothing to hinder the sale, such as hinting at reducing transactions.

Furthermore, the Company does not conduct transactions that may harm the shared interests of the Company and shareholders, such as continuing the transactions with companies that are strategic shareholders without adequately verifying the economic rationality of the transactions.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 1-4 and Supplementary Principles 1-4-1 and 1-4-2.

Policy on Related-Party Transactions

Related-party transactions between Directors of the Board and the Company are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, including Independent Directors and Independent Audit & Supervisory Board members, confirms whether or not transactions are appropriate and reasonable (i.e. the
necessity for business purposes). Information is collected annually on transactions involving the Company that exceed a certain financial threshold that are undertaken by Directors of the Board, Audit & Supervisory Board members, Corporate Executive Officers of the Company, family members within the second degree of consanguinity, and the companies and subsidiaries thereof controlled by any of these persons. Material transactions are disclosed in the Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”).

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 1-7.

**Rationale for Selecting the Present Corporate Governance Structure**

The reason for selecting the current corporate governance structure is as described in “Items relating to Functions of Business Execution, Audit and Oversight, Nomination, and Decision on Compensation, Etc. (Outline of the Current Corporate Governance System).”
Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

Measures to Encourage Participation of Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Exercising Voting Rights

Timely Delivery of Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders
The Company endeavors to send the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders in a timely manner to ensure shareholders have sufficient time to examine the proposals that are to be voted on at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders is published in both Japanese and English on the Company’s website and on TDnet* at least one week before the mailing date.

* An online service operated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange to distribute information provided by its listed companies

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 1-2-2.

Off-Peak Scheduling of Annual Meeting of Shareholders
The Company recognizes the Annual Meeting of Shareholders as the Company’s highest decision-making body, where management and shareholders engage in constructive dialogue so that shareholders’ view are communicated and properly taken into account. The Company schedules the date of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to make it accessible for shareholders, avoiding the week during which most Japanese companies host their meeting of shareholders.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 1-2-3.

Electronic Voting
Shareholders can exercise their voting rights online via their own personal computers or smartphones.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 1-2-4.

Measures to Make Voting Easier for Institutional Investors
The Company participates in the electronic voting platform operated by ICJ, Inc. for both Japanese and overseas institutional investors.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 1-2-4.

English Disclosure of Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders
The Company uploads a Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders in English to its website.

Assessment of Voting Results
At the Board of Directors meeting following the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, Directors analyze voting results to learn about shareholders’ views and examine if any actions are necessary.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 1-1-1.
Share Held in Street Name

In cases where institutional investors holding shares in the name of trust banks or agents express interests in exercising their voting rights at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders on behalf of the trust banks or agents, the Company will consider consulting with the trust banks or agents.

In accordance with the Guideline issued by the Association of Shareholder Affairs (National Kabukon Association), the Company plans to invite such investors to register holdings of at least one unit of shares in the shareholder registry prior to the record date, or to attend the meeting as an observer after the record date.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-1.

Investor Relations Activities

Policy on Engagement with Shareholders and Public Notice of Disclosure Policy

The Company’s policy for investor relations activities is to disclose relevant information in a timely, fair, and accurate manner to various stakeholders, particularly capital market participants such as shareholders, investors, and equity research analysts. The information disclosed, which is useful for corporate valuations and investment decisions, includes financial results, management policies, business strategies, and other key performance indicators.

More information about the IR policy is available on the Company’s website.

https://recruit-holdings.com/ir/ir-policy.html

To strengthen constructive dialogue with overseas and Japanese shareholders, the Company, as decided by the Board of Directors, appoints a Corporate Executive Officer in charge of capital market strategies and Investor Relations. The Company also has a dedicated Investor Relations department to promote dialogue with shareholders and investors. The COO and Director of the Board oversees the Finance Division including capital market strategies and Investor Relations.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 5-1 and Supplementary Principle 5-1-2 (i).

Meeting with Shareholders

Directors of the Board and Corporate Executive Officers, including the CEO and Representative Director, the COO and Director overseeing the Finance Division, and the Corporate Executive Officer in charge of capital market strategies and Investor Relations, take part in individual meetings and conferences in person or online, seeking dialogue with both overseas and Japanese shareholders.

The Company accepts meeting requests by overseas and Japanese institutional investors within reasonable bounds, considering their holdings of the Company’s shares, their shareholding policy, and other factors. The Company proactively approaches and carries on dialogue with overseas and Japanese shareholders as necessary.

The Company provides contact points for responding to inquiries from individual shareholders.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-1.

Briefing Sessions for Shareholders

Directors of the Board, such as the CEO and Representative Director and/or a Corporate Executive Officer hold a physical or online meeting to give explanations when financial results are announced. Their statements

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are also published on the Company website, to ensure fair disclosure for all investors and analysts including those who cannot join the meeting.

Group meetings including online meetings are held with overseas and Japanese institutional investors and equity research analysts.

The Company holds timely briefing meetings for individual investors.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-2 (iii).

**Posting of Investor Relations Materials on the Company Website and Disclosure in English**

The Company strives to achieve sufficiently fair information disclosure to overseas investors and other overseas stakeholders, as a general rule, making disclosures in English at the same time and with similar quality as voluntary information disclosures in Japanese.

The information disclosed in English includes the materials relating to financial results announcements, such as financial results summaries and FAQs, the Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, and other materials. These are published on the Company's English-language website.

The Company also started to voluntarily disclose the English version of its Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”) beginning in 2020, the Japanese version of which is legally required for listed companies in Japan.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principles 3-1-2 and 5-1-2 (iii).

**Measures to Strengthen Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders**

**Coordination between Investor Relations and Other Departments**

The Company emphasizes coordination between Investor Relations and other departments, so that Directors, Corporate Executive Officers and the Investor Relations professionals can conduct effective dialogue with shareholders.

To strengthen disclosure of and dialogue on financial and non-financial information, Investor Relations professionals coordinate with various departments including accounting, finance, business management, corporate planning, public relations, legal affairs, human resources, sustainability, and compliance.

Specifically, the Company holds meetings of the Timely Disclosure Committee chaired by the Corporate Executive Officer in charge of capital market strategies and Investor Relations, with participation by managers of related departments. Multi-department teams prepare the Annual Report (translated from “Yukashouken Houkokusho”) and other disclosures.

Also, personnel from related departments are encouraged to sit in on the dialogue to further their understanding of the capital markets perspective.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-2 (ii).
Feedback of Matters Learned in Dialogue with Shareholders

The Company values matters learned in dialogue with shareholders and investors as information necessary for conducting business.

Matters learned in dialogue with shareholders are summarized each quarter by Investor Relations and shared in a timely manner with Directors including Independent Directors, Corporate Executive Officers, and with related departments.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-2 (iv).

Insider Trading Prevention Rules

The Company has established “Recruit Group Insider Trading Prevention Rules” for all officers and employees of the Company, and prohibits the conveying of matters that may amount to material nonpublic information, or the recommendation of trades of specific investment securities to third parties. The Company’s compliance initiatives promote social and ethical responsibility among officers and employees, ensuring trust in the Company.

More information about the Company’s compliance initiatives can be found on its website.

https://recruit-holdings.com/who/governance/compliance/

The period from the end of each quarter until the announcement of financial results is treated as a quiet period, during which the Company refrains from responding to questions and making comments about financial results.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-2 (v).

Measures to Identify the Shareholder Ownership Composition

Each quarter, the Company obtains the shareholder registry from the registrar, and endeavors to identify the shareholder ownership composition and gather information about major shareholders.

The Company also carries out surveys on a semi-annual basis to identify institutional investor shareholders in the Company, and seeks through dialogue with shareholders to determine the status of their shareholding.

The Company reports shareholder ownership composition to the Board of Directors including outside Directors, seeking to make the dialogue with shareholders more effective.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 5-1-3.
Ensuring Respect Stakeholders’ Viewpoints

Rules on Respecting the Viewpoints of Stakeholders
The Company has issued a Sustainability Policy based on the Company’s Basic Principle. In the policy, five material matters are identified. In order to realize them, the Sustainability Policy specifically states that “In collaboration with our stakeholders, we implement actions reflecting what we can and should do while continuing to challenge ourselves.”

In addition, the Board of Directors has established the “Recruit Group Code of Ethics” directing all Company management and employees to act upon the principles defined in the code, guiding the Company to be a responsible member of society.

The Recruit Group Code of Ethics consists of 13 articles:
- Fulfilling legal and ethical expectations
- Complying with laws and regulations
- Negotiating and complying with agreements
- Complying with fair competition laws and observing fair trade practices
- Interacting appropriately with government persons
- Safeguarding confidential and sensitive information
- Protecting intellectual property
- Communicating effectively and clarifying responsibilities
- Fulfilling disclosure obligations as a public company
- Respecting the rights and dignity of all people
- Maintaining a productive working environment
- Avoiding relationships with organized crime and similar parties
- Protecting the environment

The Board of Directors determines policies for compliance in the Company and, through the Compliance Committee, monitors the effectiveness of compliance in the Company.

The Holding Company’s Compliance Committee, chaired by the President and CEO, Representative Director, evaluates the effectiveness of the Company’s compliance practices, and decides and evaluates action plans based on the information collected from the Holding Company’s administrative departments and subsidiaries. The Compliance Committee’s deliberations and decisions are reported to the Board of Directors.

The Company has policies of providing education to all employees based on the Code of Ethics and of asking management of subsidiaries to convey the importance of compliance to their employees.

Based on these policies, the Company’s subsidiaries execute the following measures: 1) distribution of leaflets or other media, 2) testing the level of understanding, 3) delivery of President speeches, 4) emailing messages, and undertaking other means necessary for respecting compliance.
The Board of Directors carries out the following types of monitoring to confirm the effectiveness of compliance so that oversight is not a mere pro forma checking of observance.

- The Board of Directors receives semi-annual reports on the status of group-wide compliance and confirms occurrences of whistleblower reports, disciplinary actions, lawsuits, violations of laws and regulations, etc. as well as the mechanisms and organizational structure for managing these issues.
- The Board of Directors receives reports on the deliberations and decisions of the Company’s Business Strategy Meeting and, the Compliance Committee and those of each SBU (each SBU’s Committee meets twice a year) and confirms the progress of compliance activities and significant issues.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 2-2 and Supplementary Principle 2-2-1.

Measures for Whistleblowers

The Holding Company and its subsidiaries have established whistleblower systems. The Recruit Group Compliance Policy stipulates that the anonymity of those providing information will be protected and that they will not suffer any disadvantage for having provided information.

The Holding Company’s whistleblower system can be used by officers and employees of its subsidiaries as well. The Holding Company has also established an external helpline operated by a third party service. At the request of the whistleblower, the contents of matters reported will be shared directly with the Holding Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board members.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Supplementary Principle 2-5-1.

Environmental Protection and Sustainability Initiatives

The Company issued a Sustainability Policy in April 2014, and subsequently implemented sustainability initiatives to realize the Basic Principle of “contributing to a brighter world where all individuals can live life to the fullest.” At the core of our sustainability policy is the goal of “promoting businesses that contribute positively to society.” The Company strives to meet global stakeholders' expectations and fulfill its responsibilities as a global citizen. As the business became more global, in April 2018, the Company updated its "Five Material Matters for sustainability activities": Of the SDGs, the Company has set six goals of particular focus (SDGs Domino Effect Through the Ribbon Model: Contributing to other SDGs Centered from SDG 10). Based on these, “in collaboration with our stakeholders, we implement actions reflecting what we can and should do while continuing to challenge ourselves.”

1. The Company’s Five Material Matters for promoting sustainability activities are as below:
   (1) Inspire new ways of working
   (2) Close the opportunity gap
   (3) Celebrate diversity and inclusion
   (4) Respect human rights
   (5) Conserve the environment

2. SDGs: 17 Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations in 2015

3. Six Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) needing particular focus:
   - No Poverty (SDG 1)
   - Quality Education (SDG 4)
   - Gender Equality (SDG 5)
   - Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)
   - Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)
   - Climate Action (SDG 13)

The regulation of the Board of Directors mandates that the Company’s sustainability initiatives conducted during the current fiscal year and initiatives that are to be conducted for the next fiscal year are to be reported to the Board of Directors through Board meetings.
The Company develops and executes action plans for sustainability initiatives through extensive discussions with external experts who have diverse backgrounds.

In particular, a Sustainability Committee is established as an advisory body to the Board of Directors, and holds semi-annual meetings. In the committee, the Company seeks objective advice from external experts to advance our sustainability efforts.

In April 2010, the Company established our environmental vision called "more eco more smile," comprising four commitments. Since then, the Company has been making efforts to protect the environment and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society through its businesses, products, and services. The Company will continue to take more actions including continuously obtaining ISO 14001 certification.

Information on our sustainability activities is available on the Company website.

https://recruit-holdings.com/sustainability/

Our CO2 emissions reduction targets and actions on climate change are also disclosed on the Company website.

https://recruit-holdings.com/sustainability/environment/climate-change/

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 2-3 and Supplementary Principle 2-3-1.

Establishment of Rules for Providing Information to Stakeholders

Article 9 of the “Recruit Group Code of Ethics” (Fulfilling Our Disclosure Obligations as a Public Company) specifies a commitment to behaving as a public company by accurately reporting to society about its views, activities, and its products and services.

The Company engages with its stakeholders including individual users, enterprise clients, shareholders, employees, business partners, NPOs and NGOs, governments, and local communities, in order to ensure the Company has opportunities to provide information and to engage in dialogue. The Company invites external experts to take part in Sustainability Committee meetings, conducting interviews with them individually to find out their perception and expectations of the Company’s sustainability policy and business activities. The Sustainability Management section of the Company’s website includes a definition of our stakeholders as well as the description of our engagement with them.


Other Information

Employee Diversity

The Company recognizes that, in order to uphold it’s value of “BET ON PASSION,” it is important for all employees to be able to realize their full potential regardless of gender. Currently, the ratio of male to female employees across all SBUs globally is even. However, the ratio of male to female employees in managerial positions shows a higher ratio of male employees compared to female employees, and the Company intends to prioritize taking measures to improve this ratio going forward. As of April 2020, the ratio of female employees is 49.6%, and of female employees in managerial position is 40.2%.

* The figures in the above paragraph are calculated from the Holding Company, SBU Headquarters, and major operating companies of each SBU. Female employees in managerial position means all of those who have subordinates
In Japan, the Company established a specialized organization in 2006 to promote Diversity and Inclusion (D&I). As 46.3% of our employees in Japan are female, the Company has prioritized supporting the work-life balance and success of our employees as the first step toward creating an environment where everyone can succeed.

The current D&I themes prioritized in Japan are: raising career awareness among female employees to take managerial positions, training for managerial positions, and revamping working-styles to better support a work-life balance. The Company has been creating an environment where all employees, with different lifestyles and in all life stages, can succeed. As a result, the ratios of both working mothers and female managers have been increasing.

- Percentage of working mothers among female employees: 27.9%
- Percentage of managerial positions held by women: 25.2%

In September 2012, a target ratio of 10% or more, by April 2015, was set for women involved in management decision-making - defined as positions with Corporate Executive Officer or equivalent authority - within the Company's major operating companies in Japan. The target was achieved in April 2015. As of April 2020, the ratio is 11.3%.

The ratio of female managers at the main Japanese operating companies is 27.7% as of April 2020, which has increased by 17.4% since D&I initiatives began in 2006. The Company will continue to make efforts to support work-life balance and gender equality.

https://recruit-holdings.com/sustainability/people-workplace/diversity/

* The following companies are included in the above “main operating companies in Japan”
  - Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Career Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Jobs Co., Ltd.
  - Staff Service Holdings Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Staffing Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Sumai Company, Ltd.
  - Recruit Marketing Partners Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Lifestyle Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Communications Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Co., Ltd.
  - Recruit Technologies Co., Ltd.

* The data in the above section are as of April 2020 unless specifically stated otherwise

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 2-4.

**Exercising Functions as Asset Owner of Corporate Pension Plan**

A separate subsidiary of the Company implementing a defined-benefit pension plan, takes charge of finance and human resources management, and assigns managers with suitable qualifications. The managers undergo training on administration of defined-benefit pension plans, administrative auditing, and personal information management to support the stable formation of employee assets and maintain financial health of the plan. The managers regularly communicate with a financial institution that the subsidiary entrusts the management of the plan to and understand the status of its pension funds.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 2-6.
Internal Controls

Overview of Internal Controls

Important details of the Company’s internal control policies, procedures, and processes were approved as follows by resolution of the Board of Directors meeting on April 7, 2020.

Measures to Ensure That Directors of the Board and Employees of the Company Comply with Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation in the Execution of Their Duties

- A Board of Directors, which must include outside Directors, shall be established at the Company to carry out decision-making on important matters.
- An Audit & Supervisory Board, which shall include outside Audit & Supervisory Board members, shall be established at the Company. The Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board members shall audit the execution of duties by the Company’s Directors by attending meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings and investigating the state of operations and similar matters on the basis of the audit standards established by the Audit & Supervisory Board.
- The Company shall establish a Nomination Committee, Evaluation Committee, and Compensation Committee, each chaired by an outside Director, to conduct deliberations on the nomination, appointment, evaluation and compensation of the Directors and Corporate Executive Officers.
- The Company shall dispatch its Directors to each SBU Headquarters, such that the Company’s Directors account for a majority of the Board of Directors of each SBU Headquarters and supervise the management of each SBU Headquarters.
- An Internal Audit Department shall be established within the Company, under the direct control of the President and CEO, Representative Director of the Board, and shall conduct audits of the Company's managers, employees, and similar personnel (collectively, “Recruit Affiliated Persons”) and their compliance with laws and regulations, as well as the Articles of Incorporation and company policies.
- The “Recruit Group Code of Ethics” shall be established and all Recruit Affiliated Persons shall be informed thereof.
- While giving due consideration to the autonomy and independence of the Company’s subsidiaries, the “Recruit Group Policies” shall be established as shared group-wide policies for Recruit Holdings and its subsidiaries on matters such as decision-making, investment management, finance, human resource management, risk management, and compliance, in order to realize unified group-wide management of the whole Company.
- The Company shall establish procedures to prevent all relationships, including business relationships, with anti-social force, as defined by the Japanese government.
- The Company shall establish the “Recruit Group Compliance Policy” that sets forth basic policies regarding compliance. The Company’s Board of Directors shall appoint an individual with ultimate responsibility for compliance, establish a department in charge of compliance, make decisions on basic group-wide compliance policies, and monitor the effectiveness of the compliance measures. The President and CEO, Representative Director of the Board, shall convene and serve as chairperson of the Compliance Committee and shall evaluate the effectiveness of each SBU’s compliance program and make decisions on the group-wide compliance plan at the Business Strategy Meeting.
- The Board of Directors of each SBU Headquarters shall appoint an individual with ultimate responsibility for compliance at the SBU, make decisions on the SBU’s basic compliance policies, and monitor the effectiveness of the SBU’s compliance measures. The CEO of each SBU Headquarters shall convene and serve as chairperson of the Compliance Committee for the SBU and shall evaluate the effectiveness of the SBU’s compliance and make decisions on and inspections of the SBU Headquarters’ operational plans.
• The CEO of each subsidiary of the Company shall appoint an individual with ultimate responsibility for compliance at the subsidiary, evaluate the effectiveness, and make decisions on and inspections of the subsidiary’s operational plans of its compliance.

• The Holding Company and its subsidiaries shall establish measures, including reporting hotlines for harassment and/or illegal or other improper behavior, to promptly transmit information to the applicable department in charge of compliance within the Company or the relevant subsidiary, in the event that a Recruit Affiliated Person discovers a potential issue related to internal controls. The department in charge of compliance that receives the report shall promptly and thoroughly investigate the matter, decide on response measures in consultation with the related departments, and implement appropriate response measures.

• The Holding Company and its subsidiaries shall plan and conduct necessary training for Recruit Affiliated Persons to ensure compliance with the “Recruit Group Code of Ethics” and internal policies.

• In the event that a violation of laws, regulations, internal policies, or other compliance rules is discovered, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries shall impose strict measures against any Recruit Affiliated Persons involved in such violation.

Policies and Procedures concerning Retention and Management of Information regarding the Execution of Duties by the Company’s Directors of the Board

• The Holding Company shall establish the “Documents and Contracts Management Policy,” providing for the creation and retention of documents and materials related to Directors’ execution of their duties, including documents such as the minutes of Annual Meetings of Shareholders, meetings of the Board of Directors, and Business Strategy Meetings.

• The length of time of, and department responsible for, the retention of the documents described in the previous paragraph shall be as set forth in the “Documents and Contracts Management Policy.” Documents shall be retained in a manner that allows them to be viewed upon request by Recruit Holdings’ Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members.

Internal Policies and Other Measures concerning Management of Risk of Loss

• The Company shall establish the “Recruit Group Risk Management Policy” and “Recruit Group Risk Escalation Rules” to provide comprehensive, group-wide risk management.

• The Company’s Board of Directors shall appoint an individual with ultimate responsibility for group-wide risk management, establish a department in charge of risk management, and make decisions on the basic policies regarding, and monitor the status of, the Company’s risk management. In addition, the Risk Management Committee, chaired by the Director responsible for group-wide risk management, shall monitor risk management within each SBU and identify risks. Based on the results of these committee meetings, the Business Strategy Meeting shall identify and determine risks requiring particular attention at the group level and discuss measures to mitigate such risks.

• The Board of Directors of each SBU Headquarters shall appoint an individual with ultimate responsibility for risk management at the SBU and make decisions on basic policies regarding, and monitor the status of, the SBU’s risk management. In addition, through the SBU Risk Management Committee attended by those responsible for the respective management functions of each SBU Headquarters, the Board of Directors of each SBU Headquarters shall monitor the status of risk management at each SBU as well as identify and determine the risks deserving of particular attention.

• The CEO of each of the Company’s subsidiaries shall be ultimately responsible for risk management at the subsidiary and shall appoint an individual to oversee risk management at the subsidiary, identify risks for the subsidiary and determine the significance of such risks.
• If a serious incident occurs that may affect the Company as a whole, the Company shall establish a crisis management task force to address the situation.

Measures to Ensure the Efficient Execution of Duties by the Company’s Directors of the Board and Its Subsidiaries
• The Company’s Board of Directors or the Business Strategy Meeting shall set group-wide management targets for the Company and shall make these targets widely known within the Company as a whole, while also setting specific targets to be achieved by each function of the Company in order to achieve the group-wide targets. The Company’s Corporate Executive Officers in charge of each function shall determine and execute efficient methods of achieving these targets.
• The Company’s Board of Directors shall regularly review the Company’s progress in achieving these targets and, by promoting improvements such as eliminating or reducing factors that impede efficiency and increase the likelihood of achieving the targets.
• The Company shall establish a Business Strategy Meeting as an advisory body to CEO and shall carry out discussions on necessary matters regarding management of the Company as a whole.
• In addition, expert committees such as the Sustainability Committee shall be set up as advisory bodies to the Company’s Board of Directors and the Business Strategy Meeting.

Policies and Procedures to Ensure the Reliability of Internal Controls for Financial Reporting
• The Company shall establish the “J-SOX General Policy,” the policy for the Japanese regulatory framework similar to Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX), and a system of internal control for financial reporting based on the internal control reporting system described in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

Policies and Procedures concerning Reporting to the Holding Company regarding the Execution of Duties by Subsidiaries’ Directors of the Board and Similar Persons
• The Holding Company shall establish internal divisions to oversee each SBU. Based on requests from such oversight divisions, Directors of the subsidiaries shall regularly report their business results and the status of implementation of their business strategies to their respective oversight divisions.
• The Holding Company and SBU Headquarters shall share information regarding their management activities on a regular basis, and discuss management policies, as needed.
• The Company shall establish the “Group Management Policy of the Recruit Group” and require the Company’s subsidiaries to obtain approval of the Holding Company regarding important issues and make a prior confirmation with or subsequent report to the relevant departments of the Company.

Matters concerning Appointment of Employees to Assist Audit & Supervisory Board Members in Their Audit Duties
• The Company shall appoint one or more persons as “Assistants to support the Company Audit & Supervisory Board members” (“Assistants”) and make an official announcement of the appointment.
Matters relating to Ensuring the Independence of Employees from the Company’s Directors of the Board Described in the Preceding Item and the Effectiveness of Instructions Given to the Employees

- Assistants shall only follow the directions provided by the Audit & Supervisory Board members in supporting their duties. The opinions of the Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Audit & Supervisory Board shall be respected with regard to the appointment, transfer, evaluation, and discipline of these Assistants.

Procedures concerning Reports to the Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board Members

- Recruit Affiliated Persons and the Company’s Independent Auditor shall report to the applicable Audit & Supervisory Board members of the Company on the matters set forth below. Measures shall be put in place to allow for reporting in a timely manner by means of meetings, interviews, telephone, email, and similar methods.
  - Material matters regarding business management
  - Matters that have the potential to cause significant loss to the Company
  - Material matters regarding internal auditing and risk management
  - Material violations of laws, regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation
  - Any other material matters regarding internal controls
- The Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board members and the Internal Audit Department shall cooperate with the Directors of the Board and Audit & Supervisory Board members of each SBU Headquarters and its subsidiaries as needed and share information on a regular basis.

Measures to Ensure That Individuals Reporting on Matters Described in the Preceding Item Are Not Unfavorably Treated on the Basis of Such Reporting

- The Company shall establish the “Recruit Group Compliance Policy” under which any individual who has made a report described in the preceding item may not be subjected to unfavorable treatment such as dismissal, unjustified transfer, or similar measures due to him or her reporting such matters in good faith.

Matters relating to Policies concerning Procedures for Making Advance Payments or Reimbursements of Expenses Incurred in Connection with the Execution of Duties by the Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Treatment of Other Expenses or Obligations Associated with the Execution of Duties by These Members

- The Company shall bear the costs of the budget requested in advance by the Audit & Supervisory Board members for expenses necessary to execute their duties. In addition, the Company’s Audit & Supervisory Board members may request payment from the Company of expenses incurred in urgent or unexpected circumstances, and the Company shall bear such costs.
Other Measures to Ensure the Effectiveness of Audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members

- The Company's Audit & Supervisory Board members and Audit & Supervisory Board shall hold regular meetings to exchange opinions with the President and CEO, Representative Director of the Board and with the Company's Independent Auditor, respectively.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principle 2-5 and Supplementary Principle 2-3-1.

Measures for Excluding All Association with Organized Criminal Elements

Basic Stance on Association with Organized Criminal Elements

Recruit Group Code of Ethics clearly states our policy of having no involvement whatsoever with organized crime, crime syndicates, and other antisocial organizations. The Recruit Group Internal Control General Principle further stipulates that the Company will not maintain any connection with anti-social force, as defined by the Japanese government, including business relations, develop regulations regarding what steps to take if a case should arise, and act resolutely against unreasonable demands in accordance with the law, designating a department to oversee such responses and cooperating with outside expert organizations. These principles are upheld by all our officers and employees.

Provision of Internal Procedures for Excluding Association with Organized Criminal Elements and Specific Initiatives

Establishment of a Department for Addressing Situations involving Organized Criminal Elements

Responsibility for dealing with improper demands, etc. from organized criminal elements is assigned to the Company's General Affairs department ("Incident Response Department").

Handling of Improper Demands, Etc. from Organized Criminal Elements

In the event of improper demands, the Recruit Group Basic Procedures for Dealing with Antisocial Forces stipulate that the Incident Response Person appointed in each Group company should promptly report the matter to the Incident Response Department, and that the Incident Response Person and Incident Response Department should collaborate in responding to the improper demand, including discussions and interviews. Training sessions for those responsible for preventing improper demands are provided for Incident Response Persons, who are in principle required to participate in the sessions.

Establishment of Procedures for Gathering and Managing Information on Organized Criminal Elements

To determine whether the counterpart in a transaction is connected to organized criminal elements, the Company has established a department with overall responsibility for investigating such matters. This department collects relevant information, which is managed in the Company's own database on organized criminal elements.

Establishment of Procedures for Coordinating with Outside Authorities

The Company coordinates with outside authorities on addressing situations involving, and on collecting information regarding, organized criminal elements.
**Provision of Rules and Manuals, Etc.**

The Company provides the Recruit Group Basic Procedures for Dealing with Antisocial Forces and related rules, along with guidelines on their administration. The Company also draws up manuals for response to contingencies and distributes these to all group companies.

**Incorporation of Contract Terms on Exclusion of Organized Crime Groups**

The Company’s contracts and other agreements governing transactions incorporate terms on exclusion of organized crime groups, to facilitate the exclusion of transactions and termination of agreements with organized criminal elements.
Other Information

Implementation of Anti-Takeover Measures

The Company has not implemented any anti-takeover measures and has no plan to do so. In the event of a tender offer, the Directors of the Board will disclose its position regarding the offer to shareholders. The Company will not unfairly prevent shareholders from exercising their right to accept such an offer.

The above section complies with Corporate Governance Principles 1-5 and 1-5-1.

Other Matters relating to the Corporate Governance System

Timely Disclosure

The Company’s policy on timely disclosure is to make prompt and accurate disclosures of information to enable effective decision-making by investors.

Procedure for Timely Disclosure

The Company has assigned a department for receiving timely disclosure information from its subsidiaries. Investor Relations manages information disclosure. The Timely Disclosure Committee has been established to ensure the adequacy of decision-making regarding disclosures and the accuracy of disclosed information. The Committee is chaired by the Corporate Executive Officer in charge of capital market strategies and Investor Relations, and consists of the heads of relevant departments. Investor Relations is responsible for disclosure-related activities and appropriately carries out timely disclosure by drawing up guidelines for timely disclosure, establishing disclosure standards and procedures, and ensuring each of the Company’s departments and subsidiaries is thoroughly familiar with these.

Opportunities for Shareholders to Access Information in a Fair and Easy Manner

To ensure shareholders have the opportunity to access to key information of the Company fairly and easily, the Company actively makes voluntary disclosures based on its own disclosure standards, in addition to the timely disclosures made in accordance with the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The disclosed information is available on its website as well as on the Tokyo Stock Exchange website.
Corporate Governance Structure

Committees
- Nomination Committee
- Evaluation Committee
- Compensation Committee
- Compliance Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Sustainability Committee
- Talent Development Committee
- Disciplinary Committee

Shareholders Meeting
- Appointment & dismissal
  - Board of Directors
  - Audit & Supervisory Board
  - Independent Auditor
- Cooperation
- Accounting Audit
  - Report
  - Submission
  - Selection, dismissal & supervision

President and CEO
- Business Strategy Meeting
- Internal Audit Department
  - Cooperation
  - Report
  - Instruction & supervision

Corporate Executive Officers
- Instruction & supervision

Strategic Business Units (SBUs)
- SBU Committees
  - Compliance Committee
  - Risk Management Committee
  - Talent Development Committee
- Submission
  - Board of Directors of SBU Headquarters
  - President of SBU Headquarters
  - Officers of SBU Headquarters
  - Presidents of subsidiaries under SBUs
  - Officers responsible for each business

**Organization for Ensuring Timely Disclosure**

- **Tokyo Stock Exchange**
  - Disclosure (TDnet registration)

- **Timely Disclosure Committee Secretariat**
  - (Chair: Corporate Executive Officer for Capital Market Strategies • IR)
  - Decides what to disclose
  - Approves disclosure documents

- **Board of Directors/ Business Strategy Meeting**
  - Reporting
  - Notifies of resolution on deliberated issues

- **Timely Disclosure Committee**
  - (Chair: Corporate Executive Officer for Capital Market Strategies • IR)
  - Runs Timely Disclosure Committee
  - Prepares disclosure documents

- **Specialized departments**
  - (Legal Affairs, Accounting Dept., etc.)
  - Discuss as needed

- **Responsible department in Recruit Holdings**
  - Information provision

- **Recruit Group member companies**
  - Information provision